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CALIFORNIA

JAN 20 1955

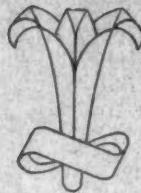
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The monthly bibliography for
workers with the handicapped

The NATIONAL SOCIETY
for
CRIPPLED CHILDREN and ADULTS, Inc.
11 SO. LA SALLE ST. CHICAGO 2, ILL.

• SINCE 1921 THIRTY-THREE YEARS OF SERVICE

The NATIONAL SOCIETY



for

CRIPPLED CHILDREN *and* ADULTS

Founded in 1921, the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, the Easter Seal Society, is a nationwide federation of fifty-two state and territorial societies dedicated to the purpose of helping crippled children and adults. This objective is implemented through a three-fold program:

Education of the public as a whole, of professional persons concerned with the care and treatment of the crippled, of the families of the crippled, particularly parents, and of volunteers and employers.

Research to provide increased knowledge of the causes and prevention of crippling, and of improved methods of care, education and treatment of crippled children and adults.

Direct services to improve the health, welfare, education, recreation and employment opportunities for the crippled, toward the goal of rehabilitation.

IMMEDIATE PROGRAM AND SERVICES

Services are determined by unmet needs, existing facilities, resources of the Society

and availability of trained personnel and include case finding, diagnostic clinics, medical care, physical, occupational, and speech therapy, treatment centers, rehabilitation centers and curative workshops, mobile clinics, special education, social service, psychological services, sheltered workshops and homebound employment, promotion of employment opportunities for the crippled, recreation, and provision of equipment and prosthetic devices.

The National headquarters provides professional consultation in program planning and community organization to state and local member societies. It maintains liaison with medical specialty groups, offers legislative guidance, a nationwide lending library devoted to literature on handicapping conditions, and a free national personnel registry and employment service which recruits and refers professional workers. It also has an active program of professional education, including scholarships and fellowships, summer workshops for training of professional personnel, exhibits at professional meetings and the publication and distribution of printed materials.



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ACCIDENTS--PREVENTION

1. Dietrich, Harry F. (133 S. Lasky Dr., Beverly Hills, Calif.)
Prevention of childhood accidents; what are we waiting for? J. Am. Med. Assn. Nov. 6, 1954. 156:10:929-931. Reprint.

Dr. Dietrich defines the problem of juvenile accident prevention and suggests that to solve the problem in the same manner as any other public health or preventive medicine problem, preventive measures should be applied. He believes the "vaccine" for juvenile accidents consists of educating the child between the ages of one and five; parents should be educated to the idea that children up to the age of 18 months need complete protection by the parents, however. Forethought, time and discipline are the necessary ingredients for accident prevention in the home. He also advocates legislative aids for the solution of the problem.

AMERICAN ACADEMY FOR CEREBRAL PALSY--PROCEEDINGS

2. American Academy for Cerebral Palsy

Proceedings of the annual meeting of the . . . Durham, North Carolina, October 2 and 3, 1952. n.p., The Academy (1954). 62 p. illus.

Contents: Symposium on cerebral palsy: Introduction, Leslie B. Hohman. -Intelligence levels in cerebral palsy, Leslie B. Hohman. -Psychological and physical evaluation of patients with cerebral palsy studied for periods of ten years or more: I. Psychological evaluation, Edith Meyer. -II. Physical evaluation, with motion pictures, Bronson Crothers. -Social service in the treatment of cerebral palsy, Euzelia C. Smart. -Hip derangements seen in cerebral palsied children, Samuel S. Mathews, Margaret H. Jones, and Sydney C. Sperling. -Observations on fatigue patterns of anterior tibial muscles, B. J. Wilder (and others)-Effects of carbon dioxide (20%) and oxygen (80%) inhalations on movements and muscular hypertonus in athetoids, Temple Fay. -Some eye defects seen in cerebral palsy with some statistics, George P. Guibor. -Some problems for psychological research in cerebral palsy, Norman Garmezy. - Aphasia in children, Alfred A. Strauss.

All of the above articles appeared originally in the Am. J. Physical Medicine and were indexed and described in the Bulletin on Current Literature.

Available from Dr. Robt. A. Knight, 869 Madison Ave., Memphis 3, Tenn., at \$1.00 a copy.

AMERICAN CONGRESS OF PHYSICAL MEDICINE AND REHABILITATION--
HISTORY

3. Zeiter, Walter J. (2020 E. 93rd Street, Cleveland 6, Ohio)

The history of the American Congress of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation. Arch. Phys. Med. and Rehab. Nov., 1954. 35:11:683-688.

The Fourth John Stanley Coulter Memorial Lecture.

Dr. Zeiter traces the history of the American Congress of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation from its founding in 1923 as the American College of Radiology and Physiotherapy to its present, and tells of the part played by some of the more prominent members in its growth and development.

AMPUTATION--EQUIPMENT

4. Psaki, Raoul C. (Letterman Army Hosp., San Francisco, Calif.)
Postoperative management of patients with lower extremity amputations, by Raoul C. Psaki, Phyllis R. Strobel, and John J. Keys. J. Am. Med. Assn. Nov. 13, 1954. 156:11:1070-1076.
A review of the physician's responsibility in the rehabilitation of lower extremity amputees, the psychological factors influencing acceptance of the loss by the patient, preprosthetic care of the patient and his stump, and a description of the various parts and types of prostheses in general use. Proper fitting and alignment of the prosthesis and gait training are the important aspects of postprosthetic care.

5. Shaw, Manley B. (105 N. 8th Street, Boise, Idaho)

Rehabilitation of a bilateral above-knee amputee, by Manley B. Shaw and Christine K. Kline. Northwest Med. June, 1954. 53:6:594-595. Reprint.
The case history of a bilateral above-knee amputee who, because of his height (6' 3") before amputation, previous history and the bilateral thigh amputation, was first fitted with stubbies. He progressed rapidly through ambulation routines and beginning climbing. Position of the ankle joint was altered at this time to shift the center of gravity forward, approximating a normal functional posture. Four weeks later the stubbies were lengthened ten inches, bringing his height to 5' 9". After adapting to the increased height, the patient was fitted with articulating suction socket prostheses, bringing his height to a full 6 feet. On discharge the patient was able to perform all activities except climb a 10" bus step and pass the test for speed walking (60 ft. in 15 seconds).

See also 95.

AMPUTATION--MEDICAL TREATMENT

6. Batch, Joseph W. (Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington 12, D. C.)
Advantages of the knee disarticulation over amputations through the thigh, by Joseph W. Batch, August W. Spittler, and James G. McFaddin. J. Bone and Joint Surgery. Oct., 1954. 36-A:5:921-930.
The authors conclude that whenever an adequate below-the-knee stump cannot be obtained, a knee disarticulation is the next procedure of choice. Advantages in this type of amputation are the quick, safe operative procedure, less shock, spread of infection minimized, and rapid healing of the stump. Less atrophy of muscles after amputation and earlier fitting of the prosthesis are added advantages. The shape of the stump provides greater balance and stability without rotation and the patient can walk with an excellent gait almost immediately. Indications for this type of amputation, operative technique, construction of the prosthesis, and disadvantages of the thigh amputation are discussed.

See also 39.

AMPUTATION--MENTAL HYGIENE

7. Hoffman, Julius (318 E. State Street, Columbus 15, Ohio)
Phantom limb syndrome; a critical review of literature. J. Nervous and Mental Disease. Mar., 1954. 119:3:261-270. Reprint.

AMPUTATION--MENTAL HYGIENE (continued)

A review of the literature on the phantom limb phenomenon, its genesis, and various types of treatment recommended. As yet there is not available any completely adequate formulation of a theoretical framework or therapeutic approach which is consistently reliable, applicable and predictable in understanding and treating the phenomenon. 51 references.

ARCHITECTURE

8. National Board of Fire Underwriters (85 John St., New York 38, New York)
Suggested ordinance on existing buildings used or converted for use as nursing, convalescent, and old age homes. New York, The Board, 1954. 7 p.
An ordinance proposed by the Board for the purpose of making such homes "fire safe," it covers architectural standards to be met, safety regulations for the prevention of fire, the proper number of occupants according to the space available, and the number of attendants on duty at all times.

ARTHRITIS--MEDICAL TREATMENT

9. Kuhns, John G. (372 Marlborough Street, Boston 15, Mass.)
The orthopedic treatment of chronic arthritis. Missouri Med. Dec., 1954. 51:12:1002-1003.

To prevent deformity and help the patient to recover and improve function, good posture is a necessity; suggestions for proper alignment in bed, for exercises, for splinting of inflamed joints, or for the use of plaster casts are given. Heat and exercise are used to hasten return of function. Types of operations employed to correct deformity and relieve pain are discussed. The final stage in restoring the arthritic patient to a useful life calls for rehabilitation services; the physician should be aware of community resources for the various aspects of the rehabilitation program.

Other articles in this Symposium on Arthritis, included in this issue, are: Rheumatoid spondylitis, C. Stewart Gilmor and Quentin Cramer, p. 994. - Psychogenic rheumatism, Otto Steinbrocker and David Neustadt, p. 996. - Osteo-arthritis, Robert M. Stecher, p. 998. -Cortisone, hydrocortisone and ACTH in rheumatic disease, Theodore B. Bayles, p. 999. -Rheumatoid arthritis; the need for individualized therapy, Bernard Rogoff, p. 1001.

BLIND

10. British J. Physical Medicine. Nov., 1954. 17:11.

Entire issue devoted to the subject.

Contents: Editorial: The blind and their rehabilitation, Sir Stewart Duke-Elder. -The rehabilitation of the newly blind, T. H. Drake. -The training of the blind physiotherapist, J. O. Jenkins. -Sunshine Home Residential Nursery School, M. S. Colborne Brown. -The work of the Royal National Institute for the Blind, J. C. Colligan. -A discussion of the rehabilitation programme at the Industrial Home for the Blind, Brooklyn, New York, Winfield S. Rumsey. -A short survey of blind welfare in Germany, Dr. Carl Strehl. -The blind in Japan; past and present, Takeo Iwahashi. -The blinded veteran in the United States, A. B. C. Knudson. -The public conscience. -Surgery of the eye. - Incidence and causes of blindness.

BLIND--EMPLOYMENT

11. Colligan, J. C.

Opportunities for the additionally handicapped blind. Washington, D. C., Off. of Vocational Rehabilitation, 1954. 6 p. (Rehabilitation service ser. no. 292) Mimeo.

In a speech delivered by Mr. Colligan, Secretary-General of the Royal National Institute for the Blind in England, at the Assembly of the World Council for the Welfare of the Blind in Paris, August, 1954, he outlines efforts in Britain to combat the problem of multiple handicaps. He describes the work carried out at Condover Hall, a residential school providing education for multiple handicapped children, and rehabilitation centers for the adult newly-blinded as well as the blinded war veteran with additional physical mutilation. Special problems posed by the deaf-blind are discussed.

Available from the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, Washington 25, D. C.

BLIND--MENTAL HYGIENE

12. Hallenbeck, Jane

Pseudo-retardation in retrorenal fibroplasia. New Outlook for the Blind. Nov., 1954. 48:9:301-307.

In same issue: Hallenbeck, Jane. Two essential factors in the development of young blind children, pp. 308-315.

A report of a study of 18 preschool totally blind children who showed severe retardation in their general development. Findings of the writer were the early need of the blind child to be stimulated by handling and vocal encouragement, the inability of the mother to give attention and affection to the blind child, and her slowness in seeking ophthalmological care for the child. In most cases the retardation did not appear to be due to blindness itself or to organic brain damage, but to the emotional deprivation.

The second article reports on a study of 14 retrorenal children at Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind who presented evidence of disturbed emotional adjustment. Social and psychiatric studies were made of the children and general conclusions are presented. Appendices include an outline for psychiatric examination, a list of personality traits, and a form for recording data on family background.

BLIND--PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

13. McCarty, Bruce (Dr. Worchel, Univ. of Texas, Austin, Tex.)

Rate of motion and object perception in the blind, by Bruce McCarty and Philip Worchel. New Outlook for the Blind. Nov., 1954. 48:9:316-322.

A report of a study made to investigate the relationship between the rate of motion of a blind observer and his ability to perceive obstacles. The subject was an 11 year old totally blind boy instructed to ride a bicycle over a course in which two movable obstacles had been placed. Results of the tests (40 trials) showed that with this boy higher speeds did not impair his perception of objects. His ability is due to a vocal "radar" system which he developed by himself.

A paper presented as partial fulfillment of requirements for M. A. degree at the University of Texas in 1952 by Mr. McCarty.

BRACES

14. Hipps, Herbert E. (1604 Columbus, Waco, Texas)
A back-knee brace. J. Bone and Joint Surgery. Oct., 1954. 36-A:5:
1080-1081.

The brace described is particularly valuable in the treatment of the small child who has developed the habit of hyperextending the knee because of weakness of the quadriceps or of the gluteus maximus, or of both, and in whom sometimes only weak knee flexors are present. Construction of the brace and experience with its use are discussed, quoting three case histories as illustrations of its effectiveness.

15. Kent, Herbert (VA Hosp., Indianapolis, Ind.)
Functional brace for the paralyzed hand. J. Bone and Joint Surgery.
Oct., 1954. 36-A:5:1082-1086.

A description of a mechanically controlled brace and hook, used with the paralyzed upper extremity to enable simple functions of the hand to be carried out. Discussed are indications for its use, biomechanical principles, its fitting and operation. It can be used advantageously by older patients with paralysis or disease, to restore the individual to usefulness, and by children with congenital malformation, paralysis, or absence of one limb.

16. Turner, T. Arthur
Orthopedic braces; new keys to freedom. Today's Health. Dec., 1954.
32:12:42-43, 60-61.

Tells of some of the recent experiments and research in regard to the making and fitting of braces which will help to restore the crippled to an active life.

BRAIN INJURIES

17. Fazekas, Joseph F. (District of Columbia General Hosp., 19th and E. Sts., S. E., Washington 3, D. C.)
A physiologic approach to the problem of brain damage. Cerebral Palsy
Rev. Nov., 1954. 15:11:8-9, 12.
An explanation of some of the factors causing brain lesions. Dr. Fazekas, a recent recipient of a grant to further his research studies of blood circulation and its effects on cerebral hemodynamics and metabolism, explains some of the physiological factors of brain damage.

CEREBRAL PALSY

18. Thieffry, Stephane
L'hemiplegie cerebrale infantile du traumatisme obstetrical; etude de 50 cas, (by) Stephane Thieffry, Charlotte Martin and Michel Arthuis. La Semaine des Hopitaux de Paris. Jan. 10, 1954. 30:3:142-153. Reprint.
A report of a study of fifty cases of cerebral palsy, with data on etiology, diagnosis, and treatment.

See also 4; 70.

CEREBRAL PALSY--GREAT BRITAIN

19. Great Britain. Ministry of Health
National Assistance Act, 1948: Welfare of handicapped persons; the special needs of epileptics and of spastics. London, The Ministry, 1953.
37 p. tabs. (Circular 26/53)

CEREBRAL PALSY--GREAT BRITAIN (continued)

Two reports prepared for local authorities in Great Britain by the Advisory Council on the Welfare of Handicapped Persons of the Ministry of Health. Emphasis is placed on coordinating all local resources for the specialized treatment and after-care needed by the epileptic and cerebral palsied. Reports cover all aspects of education, housing, employability, rehabilitation and medical services.

Available from British Information Services, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, New York, at 1s 3d (35¢) a copy.

CEREBRAL PALSY--EQUIPMENT

20. Dorinson, S. Malvern (442 Post St., San Francisco 2, Calif.)

A functional handsplint for the cerebral palsied child, by S. Malvern Dorinson, Patricia McLaughlin, and Mary Markus. Arch. Phys. Med. and Rehab. Nov., 1954. 35:11:711-713.

Describes a functional handsplint found useful for both the spastic and athetoid cerebral palsied child. It is helpful in teaching some finger and hand motion as a preliminary, and also as a simultaneous adjunct to hand-skill activities. Splints can be placed on children as young as one year of age. Construction details are given. Advantages of this particular splint are its lightness, durability, and simplicity of handling and fitting. It can be made by the occupational therapist in less than an hour's time.

CEREBRAL PALSY--MEDICAL TREATMENT

21. Treatment of cerebral palsy. Brit. Med. J. Oct. 16, 1954. 4893:925-926.

A brief summary of the important points concerning the treatment of cerebral palsy which were discussed at a three day conference held by the British Council for the Welfare of Spastics on September 28, 29, and 30, 1954. Physicians from the United States participating in the Conference were Dr. Winthrop M. Phelps, Dr. Temple Fay, and Dr. Meyer A. Perlstein.

CEREBRAL PALSY--PROGRAMS

22. Wallace, Helen M. (125 Worth St., New York, N. Y.)

Health services and service needs for children with cerebral palsy. Cerebral Palsy Rev. Nov., 1954. 15:11:4-7.

Major areas of a sound program for children with cerebral palsy are case finding, accurate evaluation, diagnosis, early treatment and maximum habilitation of high caliber, provision of equal educational opportunity, vocational guidance and prevention. This paper discusses each of these areas, using data from New York City to illustrate some of the services provided and current service needs for children with cerebral palsy.

CEREBRAL PALSY--RECREATION

23. Evans, James M., Jr. (241 W. 23rd St., New York 11, N. Y.)

Social groups for adults with cerebral palsy. Cerebral Palsy Rev. Nov., 1954. 15:11:7-8, 12.

A description of a social program for adults with cerebral palsy started as an experiment at the Federation of the Handicapped, one of New York City's rehabilitation agencies. The focus of the program was on helping its handicapped members develop social skills to enable them to compete more adequately with other handicapped and normal adults in social situations, employment opportunities and day to day living. Results of one year's operation are evaluated.

CEREBRAL PALSY--SPECIAL EDUCATION

24. Berko, Frances Giden (Institute of Logopedics, Wichita, Kan.)
"Some concepts regarding the education of the child with cerebral palsy."
Cerebral Palsy Rev. Nov., 1954. 15:11:13-15.
A discussion of some of the concepts and practices of education which are useful in teaching the brain-injured child with a motor handicap.
25. Wallace, Helen M. (125 Worth St., New York, N. Y.)
Checking pupil progress in classes for cerebral palsy, by Helen M. Wallace, Beatrice S. Slater, and David Steinberg. Exceptional Children. Nov., 1954. 21:2:50-54, 70.
"This report describes one method used to evaluate the progress of 108 children in four cerebral palsy units in public schools in New York City during the school year 1952-1953. General criteria used were functions such as sitting, standing, ambulation, self-feeding, dressing, toilet activities, speech, and social and emotional adjustment . . . "--Summary. Data on results are presented and the implications of the findings, from the viewpoint of planning and evaluating broad community services for handicapped children, are discussed.

CEREBRAL PALSY--STATISTICS

26. Hanna, Ralph (108 W. 30th Street, Austin, Texas)
Evaluation of a cerebral palsy treatment program, by Ralph Hanna, William G. Wolfe, and Shelby L. Walch. Texas State J. Med. July, 1954. 50:7:474-477. Reprint.
Reports findings of a survey of 73 patients of the Austin (Texas) Cerebral Palsy Center, an out-patient treatment clinic. Aspects evaluated were orthopedic involvement, speech involvement, mental and emotional status, general physical condition, and etiology. Their findings were in general agreement with published data; slight to moderate or considerable improvement was shown in the various areas treated. It is their belief that the function of the cerebral palsy center is threefold--treatment, research and training.
27. Perlstein, Meyer A. (185 N. Wabash Ave., Chicago 1, Ill.)
Infantile spastic hemiplegia: I. Incidence, by Meyer A. Perlstein and Philip N. Hood. Pediatrics. Nov., 1954. 14:5:436-441.
". . . The present paper is the first of a series in which the incidence, intelligence, language and motor development, birth weight, and etiologic and other factors are correlated with each other and with laterality of involvement . . ." The study is limited to the infantile forms of hemiplegia, those occurring in the prenatal or paranatal period or during infancy and early childhood. It does not include those due to infections, accidents, or strokes of young or senescent adults. (Raw data and complete statistical treatment of data presented here and in subsequent papers are available in a Doctoral thesis submitted to Northwestern University by Philip N. Hood.)

CHILDREN'S LITERATURE--BIBLIOGRAPHY

28. Strassler, Margaret G. (Monroe Co. Schools, Key West, Fla.)
For the handicapped. Junior Libraries. pp. 12-13, 15-16. (In: Library J. Nov. 15, 1954. 79:20.)

CHILDREN'S LITERATURE--BIBLIOGRAPHY (continued)

Describes the purpose, procedure, and findings of a study of books with special potential for handicapped children and the resulting bibliography titled "A Bibliography of Fiction and Biography Suitable for Use with Blind, Deaf, or Crippled Children, Grades One to Six." Criteria for final selection and aids in selection are discussed. Included in this article are annotated listings of four books for the blind and eight for crippled children with none recommended for use with deaf children.

"The complete paper from which the . . . material (in this article) has been taken, may be borrowed through inter-library loan from the Curriculum Library, Florida State University, Tallahassee." A typed copy of the original bibliographic study (32 p.) is also in the Library of the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults.

COLOSTOMY

29. Powers, Althea

Care of the colostomy. R.N. Nov., 1954. 17:11:32-35, 71.

Describes the post-operative care of the colostomy, procedures for irrigation and apparatus used.

CONGENITAL DEFECT--STATISTICS

30. McIntosh, Rustin (630 W. 168th Street, New York 32, N. Y.)

The incidence of congenital malformations; a study of 5,964 pregnancies, by Rustin McIntosh (and others). Pediatrics. Nov., 1954. 14:5:505-522.

"The plan is described of a prospective study of the outcome of 5,964 pregnancies with special emphasis on the relationship of factors in fetal environment to the incidence of abortions, stillbirths, neonatal mortality and congenital malformations. Data are presented on the overall incidence of congenital malformations according to sex, race, weight at delivery, maternal age and order of birth. . . A system of classification of malformations is described and discussed. Incidence rates by organ system groups are presented"-Summary.

CONVALESCENCE--INSTITUTIONS

See 8.

CONVALESCENCE--RECREATION

31. Taafe, Dorothy

Guide for evaluation of a hospital recreation program. Intercom, Am. Natl. Red Cross. Oct., 1954. 8:21:1-8.

An outline of questions covering operating factors, administration, and programs in hospital recreation, in-service training and the use of volunteers. The hospital recreation worker will find this guide helpful in assessing the effectiveness of programs and personnel.

DANCING

32. Rosen, Elizabeth (Teachers Coll., Columbia Univ., Box 70, New York, N. Y.)

Dance as therapy for the mentally ill. Teachers Coll. Record. Jan., 1954. 55:4:215-222. Reprint.

DANCING (continued)

Explains the use of modern dancing as a form of therapy for mentally ill patients. This study included two different patient groups--those from the closed-ward, considered the most ill in the hospital, and open-ward male and female patients with full ground privileges who were in better social contact and less severely ill. It was observed that creative dance provided the opportunity for patients to express their fantasies and hostile or suspicious feelings.

DEAF

33. The Silent Worker. Oct., 1954. 7:2.

Title of special issue: The status of the deaf in America yesterday, today, and tomorrow.

Contents: The deaf writer in America, 1900-1954, Robert F. Panara. - Recreation and entertainment, Lawrence Newman. - The deaf in art, Felix Kowalewski. - Education of the deaf; past, present and future, Elwood A. Stevenson. - The controversy over methods, William J. McClure. - Deaf teachers of the deaf, Ignatius Bjorlee. - The intelligence and ability of the average preparatory student from a state school for the deaf, Edward L. Scouten. - The athletic achievements of deaf participants, Art Kruger. - The industrial potential of the deaf, Ben Schowe. - Church work and deaf ministers in America, Rev. A. G. Leisman. - The National Association of the Deaf, Byron B. Burnes. - The National Fraternal Society of the Deaf, Frank B. Sullivan. - The automobile and the deaf driver, Casper B. Jacobson.

This issue is available from the National Association for the Deaf, 2495 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley 4, Calif., at 50¢ a copy.

See also 82.

DEAF--PUBLICITY

See 88.

DEAF--SPECIAL EDUCATION

34. Silverman, S. Richard (Central Institute for the Deaf, 818 South Kingshighway, St. Louis 10, Mo.)

Teaching speech to the deaf; the issue. Volta Rev. Nov., 1954. 56:9: 385-389, 417.

A restatement of the principle issues concerned in teaching speech to the deaf child, the various sensory approaches used in teaching, the best system of orthography, choice of units of speech, and evaluative techniques for measuring progress in speech.

See also 63.

DIABETES

35. J. Michigan State Medical Society. Oct., 1954. 53:10.

Entire issue devoted to the subject.

Contents: Therapy of diabetes; modern concepts, Edwin L. Rippy. -

Co-existence of hypothyroidism with diabetes mellitus, Crosby D. Eaton. - Management of the diabetic patient with heart disease, I. Donald Fagin and

DIABETES (continued)

Julian M. Guidot. -Cerebral dysrhythmia and associated insulin reactions, George C. Thosteson. -Problems of the diabetic patient requiring surgery, LeRoy C. Harris, Jr., and George L. Walker. -Some current concepts of etiology and pathogenesis of diabetes mellitus, Louis Jaffe. -Present concepts of the action of insulin, Sander Paul Klein. -Hidden insulin reaction and the labile diabetic patient, Richard M. McKean and Robert H. Hamburg. -Treatment of diabetes by the general practitioner, John H. Warvel. -Studies on a test for the prediction of diabetes mellitus, Stefan S. Fajans and Jerome W. Conn. -Posterior pituitary hormone as a factor in insulin resistant diabetes, Robert C. Moehlig.

EMPLOYMENT

36. Krusen, Frank H. (Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn.)

Physical rehabilitation and reemployment of the handicapped. Arch. Indust. Hygiene and Occupational Med. July, 1954. 10:1:11-15. Reprint.

A discussion of the three aspects of restoration of the handicapped to useful lives--appropriate, definitive treatment and physical rehabilitation in the hospital, proper vocational rehabilitation, and well-established programs for their employment. This article is based on remarks made by Dr. Krusen on receipt of the National Physicians' Award for 1953 from the President's Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped at the Congress of Industrial Health, February, 1954.

EMPLOYMENT (INDUSTRIAL)

37. American Federation of Labor (901 Massachusetts Ave., N. W., Washington 1, D. C.)

Jobs for the handicapped through union-management cooperation. Washington, D. C., The Federation (1954?). n.p.

A revision of "Jobs for the handicapped through collective bargaining" (Collective bargaining ser. no. 2). 1947.

Responsibility of unions toward their fellow workers who are handicapped is outlined, showing how this responsibility can best be discharged with the cooperation of management. Steps in an organized program are given and contract clauses are provided for setting up contracts, which will protect those handicapped already employed and provide employment for those seeking work. Mention is made of governmental agencies serving the interests of the handicapped in training and employment.

EMPLOYMENT (INDUSTRIAL)--PLACEMENT

38. Hickey, William F., Jr. (Rm. 17, 200 Newbury St., Boston, Mass.)

Work prescription; a cooperative procedure with the practicing physician in vocational rehabilitation, by William F. Hickey, Jr., Dorothy A. Oates, and Simon S. Olshansky. N. Eng. J. Med. May 27, 1954. 250:21:914-915. Reprint.

The responsibility of the physician to handicapped persons goes beyond his suggesting "light work" as the solution of the employment problem. A sample chart of activities is included to aid the physician in assessing "permissive activities" allowed the patient. Referral to community resources for vocational counseling, training, and placement should be made. Factors which influence the selective placement of the handicapped must be evaluated

EMPLOYMENT (INDUSTRIAL)--PLACEMENT (continued)

by the whole rehabilitation team, but the physician's recommendations form the basis of total evaluation.

EPILEPSY--GREAT BRITAIN

See 19.

EXERCISE

39. Eisert, Otto (405 E. 14th Street, New York, N. Y.)

Dynamic exercises for lower extremity amputees, by Otto Eisert and Owen W. Tester. Arch. Phys. Med. and Rehab. Nov., 1954. 35:11:695-704.

"A series of dynamic exercises which serve to prepare the lower extremity amputee for the use of his prosthesis has been devised. Each exercise has a multiple function. This includes coordination of the stump activity with that of the rest of the body, use of the trunk, pelvis and lower extremities in a similar manner to that employed in actual prosthetic ambulation, lessening of stump sensibility, general increase of muscle tone, maintenance of joint flexibility, and the prevention and correction of contractures."

--Summary.

GIFTED CHILDREN

40. Witty, Paul (Northwestern Univ., Evanston, Ill.)

Guidance of the gifted. Personnel and Guidance J. Nov., 1954. 33:3: 136-139.

Dr. Witty points out the increase in programs for the education of gifted children, both at the elementary and high school level, but in schools where the gifted are still neglected, the guidance worker or counselor has an important contribution to make in conserving their talent.

HARD OF HEARING

41. Alexander Graham Bell Association for the Deaf

Auditory training; a summer meeting panel discussion, June 16, 1954; Moderator, Leo G. Doerfler. Volta Rev. Oct., Nov., 1954. 56:8 & 9. 2 pts.

Also in October issue: Hudgins, C. V. Auditory training; its possibilities and limitations. pp. 339-349.

Contents: The preschool child, Ruth E. Bender. -Research trends and practical applications, Louis M. DiCarlo. -Divergent points of view and a position for educators, Lloyd A. Harrison. -The program in the Houston Independent School District, Audrey C. Hicks. -The older hard of hearing child, J. C. Kelly. -A program of training for young deaf children, Marian Quick.

HARD OF HEARING--SPECIAL EDUCATION--ARIZONA

42. Dixon, Carmen C. (Phoenix Public Schools, Phoenix, Ariz.)

Phoenix public school first in state to open room for the hard of hearing. Hearing News. Nov., 1954. 22:6:9.

Describes the first special class for the hard of hearing set up in a public school in Phoenix, Arizona, and gives details of cost per pupil, criteria for admission, and observations on size of class, grade range, learning capacity of pupils participating in the program, and the value of locating such a class within the public school.

HEALTH SERVICES--GREAT BRITAIN

43. British Information Services. Reference Division (30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, New York)

Health services in Britain. New York, The Division, 1954. 54 p. (I. D. 753 (Revised), May 1954)

A revised pamphlet describing public health services in England and Wales, the National Health Services, school health and industrial health. Chapters on health services in Scotland and Northern Ireland deal with aspects, mainly administrative, which differ from those in England and Wales. Medical research and professional training are considered briefly, and costs of the National Health Service for 1952-53 are included.

HEART DISEASE

44. Kaufman, Jerome G. (299 Clinton Ave., Newark 8, New Jersey)

Rehabilitation of the patient with coronary artery disease, by Jerome G. Kaufman and Marvin C. Becker. Annals Internal Med. July, 1954. 41:7: 9-17. Reprint.

Discusses three stages in the rehabilitation of the patient with coronary artery disease--the acute, the convalescent, and the period of return to work. In the period following recovery from the acute episode, attention must be given the psychological needs, as well as the physical, in any program of rehabilitation. The authors stress the value of Work Classification Units, such as those first organized by Goldwater and his co-workers, in evaluating the patients' work capacity. Education of industry to the employability and productivity of cardiac workers is a necessary step in their rehabilitation.

See also 50; 65.

HEART DISEASE--STATISTICS

45. American Heart Association (44 E. 23rd St., New York 10, N. Y.)

Diseases of the heart and blood vessels; facts and figures; rev. ed. New York, The Assn., 1954. 16 p. graphs.

A newly-revised statistical booklet, published by the American Heart Association in cooperation with the National Heart Institute of the Public Health Service, presenting basic facts essential to an understanding of heart disease as a major health problem. Made up of a series of charts with interpretative text, it provides authoritative information on many of the questions asked concerning the heart and blood vessels.

HEART DISEASE (CONGENITAL)--DIAGNOSIS

46. Gasul, Benjamin M. (700 S. Wood St., Chicago 12, Ill.)

Diagnosis of congenital heart disease amenable to surgery. Bul. St. Francis Hosp. and Sanatorium. Oct., 1954. 11:4:1-19.

Discusses operable conditions in regard to congenital malformations of the heart; salient points in diagnosis of coarctation of the aorta, patent ductus arteriosus, double aortic arch, cyanotic types of heart malformations, and isolated pulmonary stenosis are considered. Illustrated.

HEART DISEASE (CONGENITAL)--MEDICAL TREATMENT

47. Ellis, F. Henry, Jr. (Mayo Clinic and Foundation, Rochester, Minn.)

Surgery of congenital heart disease. G.P. (General Practitioner). Nov., 1954. 10:5:65-73. Reprint.

HEART DISEASE (CONGENITAL)--MEDICAL TREATMENT (continued)

In this review emphasis is placed on such factors as the anatomic and functional aspects of the defect, clinical features of diagnostic importance, the prognosis with and without surgical treatment, the optimal time for operative intervention, and the operative procedures of choice in these conditions.

HOSPITALS--OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY DEPARTMENT

48. Wade, Beatrice (631 S. Marshfield, Chicago, Illinois)

Organizing an occupational therapy department. Hospitals. Nov., 1954. 28:11:92, 96, 98. Reprint.

A brief article covering the basic essentials involved in the establishment and maintenance of an occupational therapy department in the hospital. This paper was presented before the first institute for occupational therapists in Chicago, May, 1954. The author is head of the Department of Occupational Therapy, University of Illinois, College of Medicine, Chicago.

HYDROCEPHALUS

49. Rasmussen, Theodore (Montreal Neurological Institute, 3801 University St., Montreal, Canada)

Diagnostic problems in the hydrocephalic infant. Nebraska Med. J. June, 1954. 39:6:244-247. Reprint.

"Dr. Rasmussen presents a clear and concise discussion of differential diagnosis, pathologic physiology, and rational therapy of the various types of hydrocephalus. He states the results that may be expected from treatment according to the presently accepted surgical methods."--Editor, Neb. Med. J.

KYPHOSIS

50. Fischer, Jacob W. (109 N. Wabash Ave., Chicago 2, Illinois)

Fatal cardiac failure in persons with thoracic deformities, by J. W. Fischer and Robert A. Dolehide. Arch. Internal Med. May, 1954. 93:5: 687-697. Reprint.

A review of the literature on pulmonocardiac failure as a result of severe deformity of the thoracic cage and case histories of five patients presenting the syndrome, with pathological data, a description of the clinical course and postmortem observations.

LARYNGECTOMY

51. Mikell, John S. (2508 E. 6th St., Tucson, Ariz.)

Neurofibroma of the larynx in a five year old child; laryngectomy, rehabilitation, by John S. Mikell, A. Harry Neffson, and Cynthia A. Daly. Arizona Med. May, 1954. 11:5:167-168. Reprint.

The authors believe this case presentation to be the only one so far reported in the available literature of a non-encapsulated neurofibroma of the superior laryngeal nerve with extensions into the larynx, esophagus, and neck, requiring total laryngectomy for the eradication of the lesion. No apparent recurrence has appeared in the two and one half years since operation and rehabilitation of speech has been started with gratifying results to the present time. Experiences in teaching esophageal speech to a child are discussed.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES

52. Jervis, George A. (Letchworth Village, Thiells, N. Y.)
Factors in mental retardation. Children. Nov.-Dec., 1954. 1:6:207-211.
An article introductory to a series planned by this periodical, exploring the various aspects of work with mentally retarded children and their parents. The phenomenon of mental retardation is defined and its known and suspected causes are presented.
53. Stevens, Godfrey D. (Cincinnati Public Schools, Cincinnati, Ohio)
1940-1950 developments in the field of mental deficiency. Exceptional Children. Nov., 1954. 21:2:58-62, 70.
Significant events and trends in the development of an organized attack on the problems of mental deficiency are reviewed briefly and advances in medical and psychological research during the past ten years are summarized. The writer feels that perhaps the most spectacular development of the past decade has been the emergence of the parent organization in behalf of the welfare of the mentally deficient.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--GREAT BRITAIN

54. Brill, Kenneth
The illegitimate children of mental defectives; summary of a study, by Kenneth Brill and Mary G. Joynson. Internat'l. Child Welfare Rev. 1954. 8:3:129-134.
A study giving data on incidence of illegitimate children, provisions for their care, and their intellectual levels. In estimating the degree of social handicap peculiar to deprived children of defective mothers, it was found that they show lower intellectual performance and social adjustment than deprived children of non-defective mothers.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--EMPLOYMENT

55. Pennsylvania. Woods Schools. Child Research Clinic (Langhorne, Pa.)
The adolescent exceptional child; a realistic approach to treatment and training: proceedings of the 1954 Spring Conference of the . . . held in New Orleans, Louisiana, April 9 and 10, 1954 . . . Langhorne, Pa., The Schools, 1954. 79 p.
The report of a conference held to exchange information and discuss ways of helping the retarded child make the most of his own resources and skills in adult life. Subjects discussed covered diagnosis, treatment and training of the retarded child, with emphasis on vocational training. Speakers' talks, given in full, are: The problem of evaluation, Irwin M. Marcus. - Opportunities for the exceptional child, Chris J. DeProspo. - The scientific basis of selection, Darrel J. Mase. - Techniques of treatment, training, and curriculum application, Carmelite Janvier. - Practical problems of placement, a panel discussion. Occupational placement of the retarded child from the viewpoints of the parent, the teacher and the professional worker with the retarded was covered in the panel discussion.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--FICTION

56. Bohan, Mary Morrison
New realism of recent novels pervades delineation of mentally retarded characters. Welfare Reporter, N. J. Dept. of Institutions and Agencies. Oct., 1954. 21:5-6.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--FICTION (continued)

The parent of a severely retarded child reviews some of the more recent fiction portraying mentally retarded characters and finds that many authors show them to be just people with feelings and emotions whose minds have not matured. She contrasts this attitude with the absurd and cruel portrayals found in other works. What is heartening to her, with her personal interest in retardation, is that information concerning the problem is becoming disseminated through the medium of fiction.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--SPECIAL EDUCATION--OHIO

57. Purcell, Roderick N. (Ohio Dept. of Mental Hygiene and Correction, State Office Bldg., Columbus 16, Ohio.)

Community classes for retarded youth. Motive, Ohio Dept. of Mental Hygiene and Correction. Nov., 1954. 1:4:4-13, 29-30.

A description of Ohio's program of special education for the mentally deficient. At the present time there are 49 community classes serving perhaps 1/10th of the qualified children eligible for such classes. Legislation, administration of the program, teacher qualifications, size of classes, community participation in the program, approximate cost per pupil, and some observations on results are discussed briefly.

MENTAL DISEASE

See 32.

MENTAL DISEASE--EMPLOYMENT

58. Greenblatt, Milton (74 Fenwood Rd., Boston, Mass.)

Work adjustment five to ten years after bilateral prefrontal lobotomy; follow-up study of 86 patients with chronic mental disease, by Milton Greenblatt, Marie Wingate, and Harry C. Solomon. N. Eng. J. Med. May 20, 1954. 250:20:856-860. Reprint.

A report of a follow-up study of 86 patients who received bilateral prefrontal lobotomy between October, 1943 and April, 1946, to determine the effect on work capacity. All were chronically ill, psychotic patients considered hopeless without operation. Data and findings indicate vast improvement of work adjustment after operation. Postoperative level was considerably below the best work period--namely, before illness began. Work adjustment of patients in the community was considerably higher than that of hospitalized patients but even the latter showed significant gains compared to the preoperative level. Results are encouraging as an indication for further use of the operation.

MENTAL HYGIENE

59. Laycock, Samuel R.

Community understanding of the exceptional child. Exceptional Children. Nov., 1954. 21:2:47-49.

In a speech given at the 1954 Convention of the International Council for Exceptional Children, Dr. Laycock discussed community reactions to both the handicapped and the gifted child, how to bring about community understanding and acceptance of these exceptional children, and mentioned some techniques for increasing public understanding of their special problems.

MONGOLISM--GREAT BRITAIN

60. Evans, Kathleen (C. O. Carter, Hosp. for Sick Children, Great Ormond St., London, Eng.)

Care and disposal of mongolian defectives, by Kathleen Evans and C. O. Carter. Lancet. Nov. 6, 1954. 267:6845:960-963.

A report of a survey of 237 mongols attending the Hospital between 1945 and 1950, with social data tabulated to show problems these children present to their families and to local authorities in caring for them. The adequacy of statutory services in meeting their needs and problems is assessed, and ways of helping parents are recommended.

MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

See 11.

MUSCLES--TESTS

61. Hertz, Helge

Prognostic implications of electromyography in acute anterior polio-myelitis, by Helge Hertz, Annelise Madsen, and Fritz Buchthal. J. Bone and Joint Surgery. Oct., 1954. 36-A:5:902-911, 1013, 1030, 1058.

"Action-potential characteristics and muscle force were investigated in forty-five patients in repeated examinations during the initial stage of polio-myelitis and one year after the onset of the disease The finding of a correlation between muscle action-potential characteristics on the one hand and degree of recovery on the other indicated that the eventual outcome of the muscle paresis is largely determined by the initial disease process. Early electromyography may thus provide a guide as to which muscles will and which will not benefit by physical therapy directed to those muscles."--Summary.

MUSCULAR ATROPHY

62. Branes, Gordon K. (Mayo Foundation, Section of Physiology, Rochester, Minn.)

Quantitative observations on skeletal muscle undergoing denervation atrophy, by Gordon K. Branes (and others). Arch. Phys. Med. and Rehab. Nov., 1954. 35:11:689-695.

A report of a study of the reduction of weight of muscle and the histologic changes occurring in denervated skeletal muscle of the rat. A reduction of gross weight of muscle was found measurable but insignificant on the third day after section of the nerve. After forty days an average loss of muscle weight of 75% was observed. Results of this study support the conclusion that proliferation of nuclei does not take place in a linear relationship with time after denervation.

NURSERY SCHOOLS

63. Heinrichs, Eunice L. (Alexander Graham Bell School, Cleveland, Ohio)

The nursery in a day school. Volta Rev. Nov., 1954. 56:9:390-392.

Describes a typical day in the nursery school of the A. G. Bell school, Cleveland, the childrens' reactions to the program, results of training, work with parents, criteria for the evaluation of day schools for deaf children, and administration of the Cleveland program.

NURSING

64. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (One Madison Ave., New York 10, N. Y.)
Sickness at your house? New York, The Company, 1953. 29 p. illus.
Essential information from a series of separate leaflets on various nursing procedures has been brought up to date and combined with other material in this reference booklet on home nursing. Brief mention is made of some ways for meeting the psychological needs of various types of patients--the aged, the handicapped, and children. Suggestions are given for planning the sickroom, setting up a schedule for the patient's day, diet, gadgets for the sick room, diversions for the sick and handicapped, and special community services available for aiding families in handling the special problems of sickness in the home.
65. Morrissey, Alice B. (Rehabilitation Dept., Bellevue Hosp., New York, N. Y.)
The nurse and rehabilitation. 1. The role of the nurse, by Alice B. Morrissey. 2. The cardiac patient, by Myrtle H. Coe. 3. Mental health aspects, by Evelyn Gilbertson. Am. J. Nursing. Nov., 1954. 54:11:1354-1359.
"Rehabilitation--from bed-rest to active life--is described by the supervisor of a rehabilitation department, a professor of medical nursing, and a mental health consultant."

OLD AGE--EMPLOYMENT

66. Cohen, Albert (1249 Griswold St., Detroit 26, Mich.)
Job finding for the older plus hard-to-place. Personnel and Guidance J. Nov., 1954. 33:3:148-151.
A review of three years' experience in placement of older persons by the Jewish Vocational Service of Detroit. Clients were older persons with physical or psychological handicaps and were generally unskilled, with limited education. Actual placements in private employment have far exceeded expectations and progressive improvement has been shown in the ratio of placements to intake. The program pointed up the need for a suitable sheltered workshop to assist in the vocational adjustment of hard-to-place clients. Follow-up studies indicate placements hold up well in regard to length of stay on the job and job satisfaction.
67. Employment Security Review. Nov., 1954. 21:11.
Entire issue devoted to the subject.
Contents: Committee focuses attention on problems of older workers, Robert C. Goodwin. -Older workers in Federal employment, Wilton H. Dickerson. -Promoting the hiring of older workers: Community approach to institutes on the aging, Daniel J. Casale. -Washington, D. C., tries out the institute, Edith A. Verant. -Kansas considers her aging, Lillian Bliesner. -Developing work opportunities for women over forty, Alice K. Leopold. -The problem of the older worker, Unemployment Insurance Comm., Ottawa, Canada. -Our goal--more job opportunities for the older citizen: 1. Rhode Island's Committee on Aging, T. Edward Burns. -2. Minnesota attacks the problem, A. Merrill Anderson. -3. Community teamwork; Florida's method of serving its senior citizens, W. E. Culbreath, Jr. -4. Pennsylvania's program for older workers, A. J. Caruso.

OLD AGE--INSTITUTIONS

68. National Social Welfare Assembly (345 E. 46th St., New York 17, N. Y.)

Standards of care for older people in institutions; Section III, Bridging the gap between existing practices and desirable goals in homes for the aged and nursing homes. New York, The Assembly, 1954. 112 p. \$1.00.

A booklet presenting a report of workshop conferences held in Washington, New Orleans, St. Louis, and San Francisco for the improvement of standards of nursing homes, homes for the aged and public homes. It includes conference addresses and reports of the four workshops, a summary of the conference content and method, purpose and design. Subjects covered were: the basis of a good standard-setting program, consultation, inspection and education, what constitutes good institutional care, and the responsibility of public and voluntary groups. (Sections I and II of this series of booklets were annotated in Bulletin on Current Literature, Feb., 1954. #162, and Sept., 1953, #793.)

See also 8.

PARAPLEGIA

69. Ohio. Cincinnati General Hospital (Dr. Arnold M. Meirowsky, 811-812

Bennie Dillon Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.)

Clinical conference on paraplegia of the . . . Charles D. Aring, ed.

Diseases of the Nervous System. Nov., 1953. 14:11. 11 p. Reprint.

Reprinted in: Paraplegia News. Oct. & Nov., 1954. 8:10 & 11.

Dr. Meirowsky describes experiences in treating paraplegia during the Korean War, results of some cases treated, and the litter-turning method which replaced the use of the Stryker and Foster frames in the field hospitals. Mr. Marcus Orr, a paraplegic veteran attending graduate school at the University of Illinois, recounts his impressions of the medical handling of his case and recent trends in the rehabilitation of these patients. Emphasis on early prevention of the complications of paraplegia was stressed by Dr. Meirowsky.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

See 96.

PHYSICAL EFFICIENCY

- 70.. Katz, Elias

A "survey of degree of physical handicap." Cerebral Palsy Rev. Nov., 1954. 15:11:10-11.

The Survey is a simple form on which to summarize the severity of functional disability present in minimally to severely physically handicapped persons. Areas of functioning covered by the Survey are vision, hearing, speech (verbal communication), sitting balance, arm-hand use, and walking. It will be found useful by psychologists, teachers, parents, and workers with the handicapped, for serial testing over a period of time, for rapid surveys of large populations of children, or for surveys of the degree of handicap present among adults in a state-wide vocational training program.

Copies of the survey form may be obtained at cost by writing to Dr. Elias Katz, Cerebral Palsy Program, Dept. of Pediatrics, Univ. of Calif. School of Medicine, San Francisco 22, Calif.

PHYSICAL MEDICINE

71. Austin, Henry J. (96 Bellevue Ave., Trenton 8, N. J.)
Physical medicine and rehabilitation in general practice. J., Natl. Med. Assn. Nov., 1954. 46:6:382-385.

Shows the need for the general practitioner to be versed in the simple therapeutic procedures that combine therapeutics with differential diagnosis, recognizing that physical medicine and occupational therapy are the only sources of help for certain conditions. The role of the general practitioner is the initial diagnosis of the condition, and where he is not equipped to provide care in his own office, he must be aware of resources for referral. If community resources are not complete, the physician is responsible for administering all phases of the treatment as are practical and possible.

See also 3; 90.

PHYSICAL MEDICINE--VIRGINIA

72. Park, Herbert W. (Medical Coll. of Virginia, Richmond, Va.)
The progress report of the Baruch Center of Physical Medicine. Arch. Phys. Med. and Rehab. Nov., 1954. 35:11:705-710.

The history of the development of the Center is reported with a brief review of its clinical, teaching, and research services.

POLIOMYELITIS--BIOGRAPHY

See 97.

POLIOMYELITIS--MEDICAL TREATMENT

73. Bennett, Robert L. (Ga. Warm Springs Foundation, Warm Springs, Ga.)
Resumption of activity following poliomyelitis. J. Med. Assn. Georgia. Aug., 1954. 43:706-708. Reprint.

Dr. Bennett points out some of the dangers of over-activity in use of the hands, sitting upright, standing and walking and the equally bad results of too little activity.

74. Elkins, Earl C. (102-110 2nd Ave., S. W., Rochester, Minn.)
Aftercare of poliomyelic patients. Post-graduate Med. Aug., 1954. 16:2:137-143. Reprint.

Describes the clinical stages of poliomyelitis and treatment during each. It is the author's belief that treatment during the convalescent and chronic stages should be supervised from the beginning by a team of workers skilled in the management of skeletal muscular disease in general and poliomyelitis in particular. Follow-up examinations, two or three times a year for several years following recovery from the disease, should be made. Treatment should be highly individualized and adapted to the patient's needs; it presents problems of a physical, social, and economic nature.

See also 98.

PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

75. Smith, Louis M. (Psycho-Educational Clinic, Univ. of Minn., Minneapolis 14, Minn.)
The Ammons FRPV Test and the WISC for remedial reading cases, by Louis M. Smith and Arline R. Fillmore. Minneapolis, The Authors (1954). 4 p. Mimeo.

PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS (continued)

Summary report in: J. Consulting Psychology. Oct., 1954. 18:5:332.

"A comparison was made of IQs on the Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children and on the combined forms A and B of the Ammons FRPV for a group of 91 remedial cases. The adequacy of the Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children as a criterion was discussed. It is concluded that the Ammons is a useful screening test for intelligence in doing a reading diagnosis."--Summary.

76. Wagenheim, Lillian (Univ. of S. Calif., 3518 University Ave., Los Angeles 7, Calif.)

The effect of childhood diseases on I.Q. variability. Los Angeles, The Author (1954). 10 p. Mimeo.

A brief report of this article appeared in: J. Consulting Psychology. Oct., 1954. 18:5:354.

". . . This study and two previous ones by the writer suggest that the effects of childhood diseases upon intellectual stability and upon school achievement is an area which needs further investigation. There is still no conclusive evidence that a certain group of diseases is more detrimental than others. . . . In this study on I.Q. variability, whooping cough and tonsillitis appeared more destructive than mumps and German measles. Since measles and chicken pox remained influential in both studies, it is likely that these two diseases may have more gross and consistent effects than the others . . ."

PSYCHOLOGY--BIBLIOGRAPHY

77. Hollinshead, Merrill T. (31 Green St., Newark, N. J.)

The orthopedically handicapped. Rev. Educ. Research. Dec., 1953. 23:5:492-507. Reprint.

Use of the word "orthopedic" in this review of the literature is restricted to conditions of bone and muscle deviations affecting upper and lower extremity functions. Literature is reviewed under the heading of: meanings of orthopedic disability, studies of mixed disability groups, educational abilities and needs of orthopedically handicapped, poliomyelitic, cerebral palsied and those with other crippling conditions. A bibliography of 99 items is included.

READING

See 75.

RECREATION

See 99.

REHABILITATION

78. Hamilton, Kenneth W. (Ohio State Univ., Columbus, Ohio)

Looking at rehabilitation from the community-agency angle. Hearing News. Nov., 1954. 22:6:3-4, 8, 12.

The voluntary agency in the community needs a thorough knowledge of the rehabilitation problem in its own locality and the ability to work effectively with other community health and welfare programs. By enlisting the support and understanding of lay leaders, knowledge is increased and more effective services to handicapped persons result.

REHABILITATION (continued)

79. Rusk, Howard (400 E. 34th St., New York, N. Y.)
Sick people in a troubled world. N. Carolina Med. J. Oct., 1954.
15:10:489-493.

An edited copy of an extemporaneous address delivered before the graduating class of the Bowman Gray School of Medicine of Wake Forest College, Winston-Salem, N. Carolina, June, 1954. Dr. Rusk pointed out new problems brought on by advances in medicine, the increase in the aging population, the problems associated with congenital defects, and the value of rehabilitation. He ends with a statement of his philosophy concerning medicine.

REHABILITATION--SWEDEN

80. Sweden. Svenska Vanforevardsens Centralkommittee, Stockholm (Jutas Backe 1, Stockholm, Sweden)
Review of the care of cripples in Sweden. Information for Vanforevarden. Sept., 1954. 9:5B:1-9.

A brief review in English of the history of work with the crippled in Sweden, the founding of various institutes for their total care, their financing, the various services provided, and the administration of the work. Statistical tables give information on capacity of the various institutes and homes and vocations taught in the schools provided by the institutes.

RELAXATION

81. Jones, Herbert H. (Hosp. for Chronic Illness, Rocky Hill, Conn.)
A review of relaxation. Phys. Therapy Rev. Nov., 1954. 34:11:570-574. Reprint.

Methods of teaching relaxation are reviewed and the training program at the Hospital for Chronic Illness, Rocky Hill, Connecticut, is outlined. Two case histories are reviewed briefly to show the ability of patients to live a full and longer life because of training received in a program of relaxation.

RELIGION

82. Richardson, (Mrs.) O. T.
Religion for the deaf child. Volta Rev. Nov., 1954. 56:9:397-399.
The mother of a deaf child and a hearing child tells of her experiences in providing religious training for her children.

See also 33.

RH FACTOR

83. Madden, Helen J. (86 Jersey St., Boston 15, Mass.)
Tests for the diagnosis and prognosis of erythroblastosis fetalis. Am. J. Med. Technology. May-June, 1954. 20:3:133-144. Reprint.
A discussion of the incidence of erythroblastosis fetalis, incompatibility of blood group systems causing the disease, the technical procedures for determining the specific incompatibility and for interpreting results of the tests.

This paper was part of a panel discussion, "Blood Grouping Technics in Clinical Medicine," presented at a meeting of the American Society of Medical Technologists in Louisville, Ky., June, 1953.

SOCIAL SERVICE (MEDICAL)

84. Goldstine, Dora (Univ. of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois)

The future of medical social work; some transatlantic reflections.

Med. Social Work. Oct., 1954. 3:4:121-132.

In an article written at the request of the Institute of Almoners (England), Miss Goldstine gives her impressions of the common problems shared by medical social workers in the United States and Great Britain. With the trend toward home care or other local care for the long-term illness or severe handicap, the increasing scope of local responsibility for personal health and welfare services, and the acute shortage of qualified medical social personnel have come fundamental changes in the nature of medical social work. Miss Goldstine's impressions are based on a study of the British National Health Service done as a Fulbright Fellow during 1953 and 1954.

SPECIAL EDUCATION--BIBLIOGRAPHY

85. Cain, Leo F. (San Francisco State Coll., 1600 Holloway, San Francisco 27, Calif.)

General problems and administration of programs for exceptional children. Rev. Educ. Research. Dec., 1953. 23:5:391-399. Reprint.

"... The neglected area of administration in special education research-studies, the presentation of accomplished studies, and the need and direction for future work are the particular concern of this chapter. (It) will touch many of the areas of special education in which work has been done but will be confined to the factors significant from an administrative standpoint. . . ." Includes a 53-item bibliography.

See also 77.

SPEECH

86. New York. Board of Education, New York City

Toward better speech; a manual for teachers of all grades. New York, The Board, c1953. 130 p. illus. (Curriculum bul., 1952-53 ser., no. 5)

A revision of "Suggestions in Speech Improvement for the Use of Classroom Teachers," issued in 1933, this present bulletin has been planned to help the teacher recognize specific problems of the individual and group, to acquaint her with knowledge of basic speech procedures and ways to develop a speech instruction program as a functional part of the language arts program. Material for correcting minor articulatory defects has been included. Contains an extensive bibliography.

Available from Publications Div., Board of Education of the City of New York, Room 108, 110 Livingston St., Brooklyn 1, N. Y., at 40¢ a copy.

SPLINTS

87. Fowlks, Everill W. (431 Vista Rd., Oswego 3, Ore.)

Plastic splints for neurological conditions. J. Am. Med. Assn. Nov. 20, 1954. 156:12:1154-1156.

The writer recommends plexiglas splints for the prevention of contractures and the overstretching of muscles and periarticular joint capsular elements in the treatment of neurological conditions. Advantages are their light weight and easy manufacture and adjustment. By adding to the patients' comfort, these splints have been found an aid in the prevention of mental depression and general discouragement. The most useful types have been described.

SPLINTS (continued)

See also 20.

TELEVISION

88. American Foundation for the Blind (15 W. 16th Street, New York 11, N. Y.)

Timely tips for television; your TV handbook and run-downs. New York, The Foundation, 1954. 1 portfolio.

Contents: Pamphlet "Now we can show them," 31 p., and mimeographed "run-down" sheets, 33 p. -Film list.

A handbook of suggestions for agencies for the blind, useful in securing time on TV for public education, it discusses types of programs, producing a show, various devices for promoting audience interest, and seven samples of actual run-down sheets for shows produced on TV. Much of the information will be found useful to any organization planning to use this medium for presenting its story to the public.

TUBERCULOSIS--PROGRAMS

89. Minges, Irma (386 Fourth Ave., New York 17, N. Y.)

Rehabilitation of the tuberculous; the present challenge. J. Rehabilitation. Sept. -Oct., 1954. 20:5:4-6.

In same issue: Gardner, James E. The role of the local tuberculosis association. pp. 7-8.

Problems in program planning for the rehabilitation of tuberculous patients encompass the social, psychological, economic, diversional, educational, and vocational needs of this group. Some of the unmet needs facing professional workers are considered.

The second article reviews the work of the District of Columbia Tuberculosis Association, its ancillary services, and community cooperation in its projects.

ULTRASONICS

90. Martucci, Albert A. (Abington Memorial Hosp., Abington, Pa.)

Review of the literature and clinical applications of ultrasonics. Pa. Med. J. Nov., 1954. 57:11:1091-1096.

A review of the literature on ultrasonics and a cross section of viewpoints on its applicability to medical practice and results of its use. The writer urges more research in this area with better clinical interpretation of results, better control methods and reporting of data. 25 references.

VETERANS (DISABLED)--EMPLOYMENT

91. Kessler, Milton S. (Newark Public Schools, Newark, N. J.)

Job satisfaction of veterans rehabilitated under Public Law 16. Personnel and Guidance J. Oct., 1954. 33:2:78-81.

A report of a study of the nature and extent of differences between rehabilitated veterans satisfied with their jobs and a dissatisfied group of veterans. Satisfaction and dissatisfaction with guidance and training received under Public Law 16 was also examined. The points of differential comparison between the two groups are personal and environmental factors. Age, education, and length of course appeared to influence job satisfaction and guidance and training satisfaction.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

92. Pohlmann, Kenneth E. (907 Fifteenth St., N. W., Washington 5, D. C.)
Vocational schools; a community resource for rehabilitation. J. Rehabilitation. Sept. -Oct., 1954. 20:5:9-11.
Stresses the responsibility of local vocational training schools in the rehabilitation of disabled persons, citing the experience of the Williamsport (Pa.) Technical Institute in training and placing students. A study made at the close of a three-year period, ending April, 1954, revealed that 70% of the 200 individuals included in the study benefitted materially from the program.

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

93. Pindell, Howard D.
Home visitation in counseling the handicapped. J. Rehabilitation. Sept. - Oct., 1954. 20:5:15-16.

The value of home visitation by a rehabilitation counselor lies in its ability to bring to light conditions or circumstances in the client's environment which influence the chances for successful rehabilitation and eventual employment. Areas for observation are suggested and the more extensive use of this technique as a supplement to the office visit is urged.

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE--BIBLIOGRAPHY

See 100.

VOLUNTEER WORKERS

94. Richardson, Paul D.
Participation in organized activities in a Kentucky rural community, by Paul D. Richardson and Ward W. Bauder. Lexington, Ky., Ky. Agricultural Experiment Station, 1953. 28 p. tables. (Bul. 598, June, 1953)

A description and analysis of organized group activity in the Bedford (Ky.) community, with special reference to the distribution of responsibility among members of organizations, social factors associated with participation, and comparative participation in organized church and nonchurch activities. Methods of procedure in the study are described, and data on various aspects of the study are presented.

Distributed by the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

See 101.

New Books Briefly Noted

AMPUTATION--EQUIPMENT

95. Klopsteg, Paul E.
Human limbs and their substitutes, by Paul E. Klopsteg, Philip D. Wilson (and others). New York, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1954. 844 p. illus. \$12.00.
Prepared under the sponsorship of the National Research Council's Advisory Committee on Artificial Limbs, this textbook presents an objective survey of eight years' research for the improvement of artificial limbs.

AMPUTATION--EQUIPMENT (continued)

Emphasis is given to the influence of new developments in prostheses on surgery and sites of election. New techniques in cineplasty and the suction socket for the leg amputee are re-evaluated. All aspects of rehabilitation and amputee care are considered. Excellent illustrations add graphically to the descriptions and analyses of techniques. Dr. Klopsteg is chairman of the Advisory Committee and Dr. Wilson has been a member since its inception. All medical and professional personnel working with the amputee will find essential information on the many problems of the amputee patient.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

96. Daniels, Arthur S.

Adapted physical education; principles and practice of physical education for exceptional students. New York, Harper & Bros., c1954. 538 p. illus. \$6.50.

Presents a summary of the nature and extent of adjustment problems faced by the handicapped and offers practical guidance to the physical education teacher or administrator on the organization and administration of physical education and recreation programs. Techniques for overcoming physical, anatomical, and psychological problems are described. Part III describes nontechnically the most common types of disabilities found among students. Of special interest are chapters on aquatics, camping, and post-school adjustment of handicapped students.

POLIOMYELITIS--BIOGRAPHY

97. Alexander, Larry

The iron cradle, by Larry Alexander as told to Adam Barnett. New York, Thomas Y. Crowell Co., c1954. 240 p. \$3.00.

The personal story of Larry Alexander, an active young businessman of 27 who was stricken with bulbar poliomyelitis. Hospitalized for two years, he was subjected to all the known methods for treating polio, both at the Sister Kenny Foundation in New Jersey and the Mary MacArthur Unit in Boston. He tells of his fears, his discouragement, pain and helplessness as he lay in the iron lung and the rocking bed (the iron cradle). His gradual acceptance of his disability--quadriplegia--and his readjustment to life in his home and community are an inspiring example of human courage.

POLIOMYELITIS--MEDICAL TREATMENT

98. Spencer, William A., ed.

Treatment of acute poliomyelitis; 2d ed. Springfield, Ill., Charles C. Thomas, c1954. 134 p. tables. Spiral binding. \$3.75.

Prepared as a teaching aid to demonstrate the interrelated aspects of modern care in poliomyelitis, this syllabus covers concisely diagnosis, management of respiratory difficulty and use of the respirator in acute stages of the disease, indications for tracheotomy, cardio-vascular and pulmonary complications, nursing care, diet and tube feeding, all phases of post-acute and convalescent care, as well as the significance of social, emotional, and psychological factors in recovery. The positive and practical considerations of care and treatment are emphasized.

RECREATION

99. Pick, J. B., comp.

180 games for one player. New York, Philosophical Library, 1954.
137 p. \$3.75.

Games included in this book are of two main types, outdoor and indoor, and are listed under the headings of ball games, eye games, tool and toy games, board, floor, and table games, games with pencil and paper, "thinking" games, and nearly 100 varieties of one-and two-pack patience. Equally adaptable for the child or adult, the suggestions offered here will be very helpful to all those concerned with providing the means of recreation for people with time on their hands. Some of the terminology is definitely British, since the book was published originally in England, but the directions are kept simple enough to be understandable.

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE--BIBLIOGRAPHY

100. Forrester, Gertrude

Occupational literature; an annotated bibliography. New York, H. W. Wilson Co., 1954. 467 p. \$5.00.

Some 2,000 pamphlets and 1,000 books in print are listed and described in this reference work for counselors, teachers, and students. In the main section the arrangement is by occupation, beginning with "Able Seaman" and ending with "Zoologist." Although there is a brief section listing books and pamphlets about occupations for the handicapped, the entire alphabetical list would be used by the counselor of the handicapped student. The chapter on the use of the bibliography as a teaching device in the classroom will be helpful to the teacher and the chapter on indexing and filing the publications will be of particular value to the librarian and counselor. Other sections include: Publications issued in series; Books and pamphlets describing more than one occupation; Charts, posters and visual aids; Choosing a career; Information about colleges and schools for further training; Seeking the job; Textbooks for pupils in classes in occupations; and Use of occupational information. In every section references recommended for first use or first purchase are starred.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

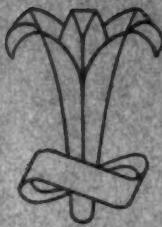
101. Somers, Herman Miles

Workmen's compensation; prevention, insurance, and rehabilitation of occupational disability, by Herman Miles Somers and Anne Ramsey Somers. New York, John Wiley & Sons, c1954. 341 p. \$6.50.

This is the first textbook of its kind, covering all aspects of workmen's compensation--history, legislation, administration, litigation, insurance, actual benefit experience, and the related fields of industrial safety, health and rehabilitation. Chapter 7 discusses the handicapped worker and his rehabilitation.







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